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# NOXIOUS AND POISONOUS RANGE PLANT CONTROL

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KIND OF PLANT	METHOD OF APPLICATION	SEASON OF APPLICATION	CHEMICAL MIXTURE AND KIND OF EQUIPMENT NEEDED
Bitterweed, bitter sneezeweed, careless-weed, cocklebur, common broomweed, croton, Russian thistle, ragweed, snow-on-the-mountain, snow-on-the-prairie, sunflower, threadleaf groundsel.	Foliage spray-ground or aerial, to obtain complete coverage on all plants, wind less than 8 mph and temperatures 55-85 degrees F.	Spring-young plants 4 to 6 in. tall with good growth and soil moisture conditions and before plants bloom.	Power sprayer with boomless nozzle 2,4-D L. V. ester at 1 lb. per acre in 15-25 gal. water in areas receiving less than 30 in. rainfall. In areas with more than 30 in. rainfall, use 2,4-D amine at same rate and volume nozzle with OC-20 jets; 30 lb. PSI. Single swath widths. Livestock sprayer with hand nozzle 2,4-D L. V. ester or amine at 2 lb. per 100 gal. water with spreader sticker less than 100 lb. PSI using No. 6 orifice. Airplane 2,4-D L. V. ester at 1 lb. with water at 4 gal. per acre. Spreader sticker optional.
Buckeye	Individual plant treatment: Stems less than 2 in. diameter use trunk base method. Stems over 2 in diameter, use notch or frill method. Apply chemical solution in freshly cut surface.	April-June	Knapsack hand Sprayer 2,4,5-T or silvex or 2,4-D L. V. ester at 32 lb. per 100 gal. diesel oil. less than 40 lb. PSI with No. 8004 jets. Livestock sprayer with hand nozzle Same mixture and rate with less than 100 lb. PSI with No. 4 orifice. 2,4,5-T, or silvex preferred to 2,4-D if susceptible crops are within distances specified in State Herbicide Regulation.
Coyotillo	Individual plant treatment. Trunk base.	April-July, after effective rainfall.	Knapsack handsprayer 2,4,5-T, silvex or brush killer at 24 lb. per 100 gal. diesel oil less than 40 lb. PSI with No. 8004 jets. Livestock sprayer with hand nozzle Same mixture and rate with less than 100 lb. PSI with No. 4 orifice.
	Soil surface	April-June before expected normal rainy period.	Hand application Fenuron pellets, 25% active ingredients, at the rate of 2 tsp. per ft. of diameter crown spread. Teaspoon or tablespoon measure. (3 tsp. = 1 tbsp.; 2 tbsp. per 3 ft. crown spread.)
Mescalbean	Individual plant treatment-trunk base.	April-August after effective rainfall.	Knapsack handsprayer 2,4,5-T L. V. ester at 16 lb. per 100 gal. diesel oil. Less 40 lb. PSI with No. 8004 jets. Livestock sprayer with hand nozzle Same mixture and rate. Less 100 lb. PSI with No. 4 orifice.

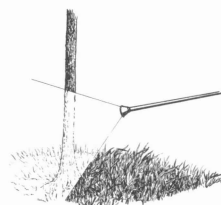
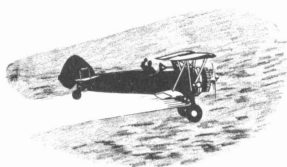
AERIAL

HIGH VOLUME OR FOLIAGE

FOLIAGE

TRUNK BASE

SOIL SURFACE



(over)

KIND OF PLANT	METHOD OF APPLICATION	SEASON OF APPLICATION	CHEMICAL MIXTURE AND KIND OF EQUIPMENT NEEDED
Hoarhound	Foliage spray-ground or aerial, to obtain complete coverage on all plants, with wind less than 8 mph and temperatures 55-85 degrees F.	Anytime prior to flowering when plants have sufficient soil moisture to produce vigorous growth.	Power sprayer with boomless nozzle 2,4-D L. V. ester at 1 lb. per acre in 15-25 gal. water. Nozzle with OC-20 jets; 30 lb. PSI, single swath widths. Livestock sprayer with hand nozzle 2,4-D L. V. ester at 2 lb. per 100 gal. water at less than 100 lb. PSI with No. 6 orifice. Airplane 2,4-D L. V. ester at 1 lb. with 4 to 5 gal. water per acre.
Perennial locos-Earle, woolly, yellow-flowered.	Foliage sprays-to obtain complete coverage on all plants with wind less than 8 mph and temperatures 55-85 degrees F.	October-March, plants growing vigorously and before plants bloom or mature seed.	Power sprayer with boomless nozzle 2,4-D L. V. ester at 1 lb. in 15-25 gal. water per acre. Nozzle with OC-20 jets; 30 lb. PSI single swaths. Livestock sprayer with hand nozzle 2,4-D L. V. ester at 8 lb. per 100 gal. water, at less than 100 lb. PSI with No. 4 or No. 6 orifice. Knapsack handsprayer 2,4-D L. V. ester at 8 lb. per 100 gal. water with No. 8004 jet nozzle. Airplane 2,4-D L. V. ester at 1 lb. with 4-5 gal. water per acre.
	Hand grubbing, 2 to 3 in. below soil surface.		Grubbing hoe
Annual locos-Garbancillo, peavine	Foliage sprays-to obtain complete coverage on all plants with wind less than 8 mph and temperatures 55-85 degrees F. Hand grubbing piling and burning plants before seed mature.	Spring-when plants growing vigorously and before plants mature seed.	Power sprayer with boomless nozzle Brush killer at 2 lb. in 15 to 25 gal. water per acre. Nozzle with OC-20 jets, 30 lb. PSI and single swaths. Livestock sprayer with hand nozzle Brush killer at 8 lb. per 100 gal. water, at less than 100 lb. PSI with No. 4 or No. 6 orifice. Grubbing hoe
Macartney rose-scattered stands undisturbed or with a top growth 3 years or older.	High volume spray to obtain complete coverage to the point of runoff on all leaves, stems canes and trunks to groundline.	Spring or fall when plants growing vigorously, fully leafed with no or very few yellow leaves; before susceptible crops are planted or after harvest. Do not treat water-logged plants. Repeat treatment of sprouts 18 to 24 mo. after initial spraying. Do not disturb dead top growth for 2 to 2½ years.	Livestock sprayer with hand nozzle 2,4-D amine at 4 lb. per 100 gal. water plus 2 to 8 oz. of detergent, at 150-300 PSI with No. 6 or No. 8 orifice.

Suggestions herein for use of herbicides to control brush are based on effective and economical rates. FOLLOW DIRECTIONS ON THE USDA APPROVED LABELS ON THE CONTAINERS. IF THIS PRECAUTION IS OBSERVED THERE SHOULD BE NO DANGER FROM CHEMICAL RESIDUES.